

National Gay Men's HIV/AIDS Awareness Day — September 27, 2014

National Gay Men's HIV/AIDS Awareness Day is observed each year on September 27 to direct attention to the continuing and disproportionate impact of human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV) and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) on gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) in the United States. MSM represent approximately 2% of the U.S. population (1); however, in 2010, 63% of all new HIV infections were among MSM (2).

By the end of 2010, an estimated 596,600 MSM were living with HIV infection, 52% of the persons living with HIV infection in the United States (3). In 2011, a report noted that the percentage of MSM who were HIV-positive but unaware of their status was high, even among those recently tested (4).

CDC supports a range of efforts to reduce HIV infection among MSM, including prevention services that increase diagnosis of HIV infection, support the linkage and engagement of MSM in care and treatment, and reduce the risk for acquiring and transmitting HIV. Additional information about these efforts is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/gender/msm>. Additional information about National Gay Men's HIV/AIDS Awareness Day is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/features/ngmhaad>.

References

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2. CDC. Estimated HIV incidence in the United States, 2007–2010. HIV surveillance supplemental report 2012;17(No. 4). Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/statistics_hssr_vol_17_no_4.pdf.
3. CDC. Monitoring selected national HIV prevention and care objectives by using HIV surveillance data: United States and 6 U.S. dependent areas—2011. HIV surveillance supplemental report, 2013. Vol. 18(No. 5). Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2013. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/2011_monitoring_hiv_indicators_hssr_final.pdf.
4. CDC. HIV testing and risk behaviors among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men—United States. *MMWR* 2013;62:958–62.

Men Living with Diagnosed HIV Who Have Sex with Men: Progress Along the Continuum of HIV Care — United States, 2010

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Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) represent approximately 2% of the United States population, yet are the risk group most affected by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (1). In 2010, among persons newly infected with HIV, 63% were MSM (2); among persons living with HIV, 52% were MSM (3). The three goals of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy are to reduce new HIV infections, to increase access to care and improve health outcomes for persons living with HIV, and to reduce HIV-related health disparities (4). In July 2013, the HIV Care Continuum Initiative was established by executive order to mobilize and accelerate federal efforts to increase HIV testing, services, and treatment along the continuum (5). To meet the 2015 targets of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy, 85% of MSM diagnosed with HIV should be linked to care, 80% should be retained in care, and the proportion with an undetectable viral load (VL) should be increased by 20%. To assess progress toward meeting these

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